

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claim rejections:

Claims 7 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hanabusa et al. (US 2002/0145752). Claims 1 and 3-6 are rejected under U.S.C. 103(a) as
5 being unpatentable over Venkat et al. (US 6,462,330) in view of Nakayama et al. (US 6,148,097). Claims 8 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hanabusa.

Response:

10 Applicant respectfully disagrees with the rejections of Examiner and considers the current office action is improper. Therefore, applicant respectfully requests Examiner to withdraw the finality of this office action and issue another non-final office action in this case. The reasons are explained in details as follows.

15 Examiner rejects claim 1 based on Venkat in view of Nakayama. Examiner considers that the limitation of “**a distance-adjusting module, coupled to the base and the image-analyzing module, for controlling the adjustment device to adjust the distance between the lens and the optical sensor**” has been taught in col. 3, lines 25-37 of Venkat’s application in view of col. 44, lines 33-64 of Nakayama’s application. The col. 3, lines 25-37
20 of Venkat’s application and the col. 44, lines 33-64 of Nakayama’s application are quoted as follows:

Venkat:

25 **The length of column 50 along with the thickness of the aperture plate determine the distance between the lens and the optical sensor of the IC. The length of column 50 can be adjusted to provide the optical focusing distance.**

To enhance the structural integrity of column 50, integral ribs or vanes 58 are formed radially on the column. Vanes 58 extend beyond lens 56 and have integral bearing surfaces 60 at their tips to abut against and resting upon the base plate of the housing adjacent the

tracking aperture. Besides protecting the lens, vanes 58 ensure that lens 56 is spaced an appropriate distance from the surface to be read by the optical sensor.

Nakayama:

5 The inspector may operate a magnification adjusting means 235 by observing such a display and making a **manual adjustment of the magnification of the CCD camera 30**, so that the outline of the inspection portion S coincides with the reference frame F.

10 In the quoted paragraph of Venkat's application, Venkat only teaches the length of column 50 can be adjusted to provide the optical focusing distance. However, Venkat does teach how to adjust the length of column 50. Furthermore, in the quoted paragraph of Nakayama's application, Nakayama only teaches "making a manual adjustment of the **magnification** of the CCD camera 30", but does not teach adjusting the distance between the lens and the optical sensor as the limitation as disclosed in claim 1 of the present application.
15

 Therefore, applicant respectfully disagrees and considers this rejection for claim 1 of the present application is improper.

20 Examiner rejects claim 7 based on Hanabusa. Examiner considers that the limitation of "**packaging the lens and optical sensor into an integral part**" has been taught in paragraph [0184] of Hanabusa's application. The paragraph [0184] of Hanabusa's application is quoted as follows:

Hanabusa:

25 In this invention, "focusing" means to adjust the distance from the lens to the image forming plane for photographic object in order to make the image forming plane coincide with the surface of the image sensor by using an adjustment mechanism of a group of optical lenses composing an image pickup apparatus, and by focusing, it becomes possible to obtain a sharp image of a photographic object.

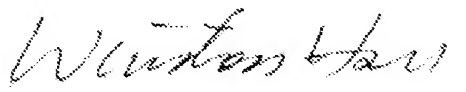
In the quoted paragraph of Hanabusa's application, there is no one word or one sentence teaching that the lens and optical sensor are packaged into an integral part as the limitation as disclosed in claim 7 of the present application.

5

Therefore, applicant respectfully disagrees and considers this rejection for claim 7 of the present application is improper.

For the reasons above, applicant respectfully requests Examiner to withdraw the
10 finality of this office action and issue another non-final office action in this case.

Sincerely yours,



Date: 10/20/2008

15 Winston Hsu, Patent Agent No. 41,526
P.O. BOX 506, Merrifield, VA 22116, U.S.A.
Voice Mail: 302-729-1562
Facsimile: 806-498-6673
e-mail : winstonhsu@naipo.com

20

Note: Please leave a message in my voice mail if you need to talk to me. (The time in D.C. is 12 hours behind the Taiwan time, i.e. 9 AM in D.C. = 9 PM in Taiwan.)